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- (a) forming a dispersion comprising a liquid carrier, particles to be bonded and a polymerizable monomeric material;
  - (b) adding a surfactant and then introducing small bubbles of oxygen containing gas into the dispersion with agitation to form a foam which is allowed or caused to coalesce;
  - (c) polymerizing the foamed structure;
  - (d) adjusting the period from the formation of the foam to the start of the polymerization by adding initiator and catalyst therefor at rates selected to influence the structure of the pores to be present in the porous article;
  - (e) drying the structure to remove the liquid carrier and provide a solid article having pores derived from the bubbles; and
  - (f) firing the article to a temperature to remove the organic material and to undersinter the formed article and thereby form the porous article which has a porosity of 20% to 95% and comprises pore walls and struts defining pores of pore sizes in the range of 15 to 150 micrometers and in which bone cells may easily be attached.
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